

6A-6.0251 Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors and Anaphylaxis Policy.

(1) Definitions.

(a) Self-Administration. Self-administration shall mean that the student is able to utilize the epinephrine auto-injector in the manner directed by the licensed healthcare provider without additional assistance or direction.

(b) Anaphylaxis. Anaphylaxis is a medical term for the life-threatening allergic reactions that may occur when allergic individuals are exposed to specific allergens. Anaphylaxis is a collection of symptoms affecting multiple systems in the body.

(c) Epinephrine Auto-injector. Epinephrine auto-injector is a prescription medication (epinephrine) in a specific dose-for-weight device that is packaged for self-delivery in the event of a life-threatening allergic reaction.

(d) Emergency Action Plan. Emergency action plan is a child-specific action plan that is developed for an anticipated health emergency in the school setting. The Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is a component of the Individual Health Care Plan (IHCP) developed in accordance with Section 1006.062, F.S., and Rule 64F-6.004, F.A.C.

(e) Adequate number means trained school personnel and contracted personnel whose duties include regular contact with a student who has experienced or is at risk of a life-threatening allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis.

(2) A written authorization is required from the physician and parent/guardians for a student to carry an epinephrine auto-injector and self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector in accordance with Section 1002.20, F.S.

(3) In accordance with subsection 64F-6.004(4), F.A.C., the school nurse shall develop an annual IHCP that includes an EAP, in cooperation with the student, parent/guardians, healthcare provider, and school personnel for the student with life-threatening allergies.

(4) The IHCP shall include provisions for child-specific training in accordance with Section 1006.062(4), F.S., to protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of auto-injectors. The EAP component shall specify that the emergency number (911) will be called immediately for an anaphylaxis event and describe a plan of action if the student is unable to perform self-administration of the epinephrine auto-injector.

(5) Training on preventing and responding to allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, for K-8 school personnel and contracted staff pursuant to s. 1002.20(3), F.S.

(a) Training Requirement. Each district school board and charter school governing board shall require that each school serving students in kindergarten through grade 8 provide training to an adequate number of school personnel and contracted personnel on the prevention and response to allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis.

(b) Training Curriculum Content. The training curriculum must include at a minimum:

1. Recognition of the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction;

2. Administration of a United States Food and Drug Administration-approved epinephrine delivery device that contains a pre-measured, appropriate weight-based dose in accordance with s. 1006.062, F.S.; and

3. Procedures for accessing and providing the recommended care according to a student's EAP when the student is:

a. On school grounds during the instructional day consistent with s. 1012.467, F.S.;

b. Participating in school-sponsored activities, including extracurricular events; and

c. Attending before-school or after-school programs held at the school site.

(c) Florida Department of Education-Approved Preventing and Responding to Allergic Reactions Training curriculum. Approved training curriculum is posted on the Student Support Services website at <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/k-12-public-schools/sss/sch-health-serv.shtml>.